Fiscal Year 2024 Executive Budget Recommendation

Public Health Administration and Division of Victim Services

March 21, 2023

Dr. Sarah Lyon-Callo, Acting Senior Deputy Director, Public Health Administration

Elizabeth Nagel, Senior Deputy Director, Policy, Planning, and Operational Support

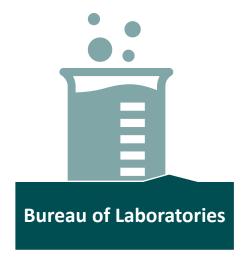


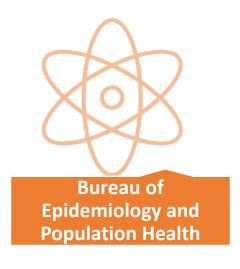
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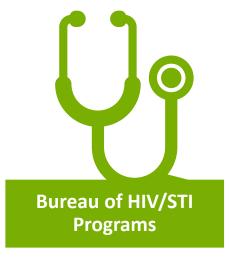
Putting people first, with the goal of helping all Michiganders lead healthier and more productive lives, no matter their stage in life.

Public Health Administration Bureaus













Michigan's Public Health System

- Michigan has 45 local health departments (LHDs).
 - o 33 counties.
 - 14 multi-county districts.
 - 1 city (Detroit).

LHD responsibilities include:

- Preventing, controlling and investigating the spread of disease and injury.
- Safeguarding against and investigating environmental threats.
- Preparing for and responding to emergencies.
- Promoting healthy behaviors and providing health education and nutrition services.
- Implementing and enforcing laws.





Public Health Administration Achievements



The Michigan Department of Health and Human Services Public Health Administration has achieved many accomplishments in 2022:

- 1,198,445 children enrolled in Healthy Kids Dental and 12,458 pregnant women received dental care.
- Over 1,255 individuals, including 724 children, were protected from lead exposure through lead abatement of their home.
- Our nationally recognized Bureau of Laboratories completed over 7.3 million tests for Michigan residents including 102,295 newborn screenings.
- Each year, more than **1,200 moms, babies**, and **children** under the age of five receive nutritious foods from Michigan's Women, Infants and Children program.
- 9.8 million syringes were distributed to 121,885 people through the Michigan Syringe Service Program between Oct. 1, 2018-Dec. 31, 2022.



Ensuring Safe Drinking Water

FY 2024 Proposed Investment

Background

- Historical under investments in water infrastructure have resulted in unsafe drinking water.
- 75% of residents receive water from a community system, 25% receive water from an individual well.
- 60 community systems have lead or copper action level exceedances.
- Lead and copper are just two of the many threats to the water supply. PFAS, arsenic and others exist as well.

Proposed Response

- \$100 million gross/GF to support water filter distribution, faucet and plumbing replacement, and lead investigations and abatements in communities with lead contamination in water.
- Funding is also included in the Michigan Department of Environment, Great Lakes, and Environment budget for water infrastructure.

Expected Impact

- Reduces the permanent, irreversible harm of lead exposure.
- Ensures equitable application of public health protections customized to the risk level and demographic makeup of the community.



Scaling Local Public Health Resources

FY 2024 Proposed Investment

Background

- Local Health Departments (LHDs) are statutorily responsible for the provision of essential local public health services.
- Funding for LHDs remained flat for almost two decades (excluding drinking water investments).
- State per capita public health spending remains below the national average.
- The public health data sharing infrastructure is outdated and cumbersome.

Proposed Response

- \$30 million gross/GF to properly support local public health departments in fulfilling statutorily mandated services related to drinking water safety, infectious disease control, food protection, and sexually transmitted infection control and prevention.
- \$22.5 million gross/GF to improve monitoring and response to environmental public health threats, investigate drinking water contamination, and support Michiganders impacted by contaminated water.

Expected Impact

- Ensures equitable application of public health protections customized to the threat level and demographic makeup of the community.
- Improves the ability of public health professionals to proactively address threats to the health of Michigan residents.



Promoting Community Health and Equity

FY 2024 Proposed Investment

Background

- The COVID-19 pandemic highlighted health and social inequities, exacerbated limits on access to care, and identified barriers to services for communities of color and other marginalized populations.
- Rural health communities experience persistent health disparities including higher mortality rates and limited access to care.

Expected Impact

- Improve health and social outcomes for people experiencing health disparities and inequities.
- Build capacity and infrastructure to address the root causes of disparities.

Proposed Response

This proposal includes \$57.9 million gross, \$52.4 million GF to implement the recommendations of the Racial Disparities Task Force:

- \$2 million gross (\$1.5 million GF) to develop equity infrastructure and training within MDHHS.
- \$2.5 million gross/GF one-time to support sickle cell services.
- \$10 million gross (\$5 million GF) one-time to improve equity data collection.
- \$18.1 million gross/GF (\$17.1 million ongoing and \$1 million one-time) to create local healthy community zones.
- \$25.3 million gross/GF (\$21.8 million ongoing and \$3.5 million one-time) to create a neighborhood health grant program.



Fiscal Year 2023 Supplemental Needs

Supplemental	Gross	GF/GP
 2023-6 COVID-19 Grants Home and Community-Based Services - \$268.7 million Public Health Emergency Preparedness: Workforce Grant - \$29.7 million CDC: Infrastructure Grant - \$80.9 million STI Prevention and Control - \$27.7 million Vaccine Support - \$36 million Senior Project Fresh - \$1.2 million 		
• Elder Justice - \$568,100	\$444.8 million	\$0
То	tal \$444.8 million	\$0





Victim Services Overview

Fund Administration

- Nearly 20 sources of funding.
- Over 650 contracts with over 200 organizations/entities.
- Quality assurance and monitoring.

Direct Services to Crime Victims

- Crime Victim Compensation.
- MI-VINE (victim notification).

Mass Violence Response

- Oxford Community.
- Michigan State University.

Training and Technical Assistance

- Training for victim service providers, Children's Services
 Administration, law enforcement, prosecution, and other human service providers.
- Training across DHHS, state government, and other organizations on domestic violence, sexual assault, human trafficking, and other victimizations.

Boards and Commissions

- MI Domestic and Sexual Violence Prevention and Treatment Board.
- Crime Victim Services Commission.
- Human Trafficking Health Advisory Board.
- Sexual Assault Evidence Kit Tracking and Reporting Commission.



Funded Organizations



107 Victim Service Community Organizations

- Child Advocacy Centers.
- Domestic Violence Services and Shelters.
- Rape Crisis Centers.
- Sexual Assault Forensic Examination Programs.
- Human Trafficking Response.
- Legal Services.
- o Elder Abuse Response.
- Culturally Specific Victim Service Providers.



82 Prosecutor's Offices & Attorney General

- Crime Victim Rights Services.
- Prosecution Grants.



Federally Recognized Tribes



8 Training and Technical Assistance Providers



8 Law Enforcement Agencies



4 Hospitals



1 Court



University



Victim Services by the Numbers

In Fiscal Year 2022



213,966
Individuals Received
Services



67,778Crisis Calls



789,869Victim Notifications through MI-VINE



10,238
Child Forensic Interviews



247,813

Nights of Transitional Housing



231,044

Nights of Emergency Housing

*12,408 requests for emergency shelter <u>denied</u> due to lack of sheltering capacity



2,214

Sexual Assault Medical Forensic Examinations

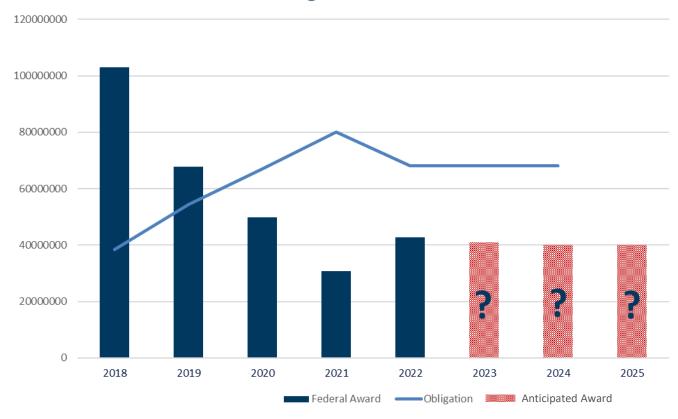


Victim Services: The Need for Investment

Federal Victims of Crime Act (VOCA) Shortfall

- Federal formula funds to Michigan.
- Funds support local organizations to provide services to crime victims.
- The federal award to Michigan significantly declined.
- Ongoing obligations to grantees now exceed annual federal award.
- Without ongoing state investment to offset federal decreases, DHHS will need to begin reducing funds to local programs that provide critical victim services.

Federal Awards to Michigan vs. Obligations to Michigan Grantees



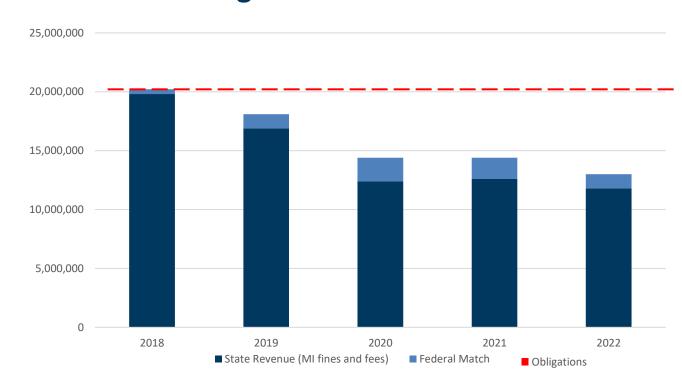


Victim Services: The Need for Investment

State Restricted Fund Shortfall

- State Crime Victims Restricted Funds.
 - Michigan Crime Victim Fund generated by post-conviction fines and fees.
- Fund supports approximately \$20 million in annual obligations:
 - Constitutionally required Crime Victims
 Rights Services (Victim Rights Advocates in Prosecutor's offices).
 - Crime Victim Compensation (fluctuates).
- Fund balance has allowed DHHS to maintain services.
- If revenue from collections does not recover in FY 23, DHHS is facing a revenue shortfall in FY 24.

Michigan Crime Victim Fund





Advocating for Crime Victims

FY 2024 Proposed Investment

Background

- The MDHHS Victims Services Division receives funding from two primary sources:
 - Federal Victims of Crime Act (VOCA).
 - State Crime Victims Restricted Funds generated by conviction fees.
- Funds are provided to local organizations for support services to victims and fluctuate from year to year.

Proposed Response

- Provide \$7.9 million gross/GF in ongoing funding to maintain existing services while exploring long-term solutions including:
 - Partnering with federal delegation on increased funding.
 - Evaluating fee structure.

Expected Impact

 Continue victim services support programs at existing levels.



QUESTIONS & DISCUSSION

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